### Amusements.

ABBEY'S THEATRE-S:15-The Grand Duchess. ACADEMY OF MUSIC 8:15—The Grand Duchess,
ACADEMY OF MUSIC 8:15—The Cotten King,
AMERICAN THEATRE-8—Hamlet,
ATLANTIC GARDEN, 50 to 54 Bowery—Evening—Concert and Vaudeville,
BIJOU THEATRE-8:15—The Flams,

BEOADWAY THEATRE-S Prince Ananias COLUMBUS THEATRE-8:15-Special Delivery. DALY'S S:15-Love on Crutches. EDEN MUSEE 2:30 S Concerts and Wax Tableaus EMPIRE THEATRE-S:15-The Masqueraders. FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE S GISTO GARDEN THEATRE-8:15-Little Christopher. HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-8:15-A Back Number. HARRIGAN'S THEATRE S.15 Notoriety. HERALD SQUARE THEATRE S.15 Rob Roy. HOYT'S THEATRE-S:30-A Milk White Flog. IRVING PLACE THEATRY SID PRINTS. KOSTER & BIAL'S 8-Vaudeville. LYCEUM THEATRE-2-8:39 American

MADISON SQUARE GARDEY - 10 a. m. to 11 p. m.-The NATIONAL ACADEMY OF LESIGN-Autumn Exhibition. PALMER'S THEATRE S-Esmeralda. PROCTOR'S-10 n. m. to 10:30 p. m.-Vaudeville. STANDARD THEATRE-S:30-Too Much Johnson.

STAR THEATRE—S:15—Nemesis.

14TH STREET THEATRE—2 8:15—Recordes.

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Help Wanted	

#### Business Mottes.

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Fortier. Readers are better served by buying their Tribune from a newsdealer.

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# New-York Daily Tribuna

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1894.

## FOURTEEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Mr. Grant, secretary of the Royal Yacht Squadron, sent a message to the New-York Yacht Club giving the conditions on which Lord Dunraven would race for the America's Cup. — The new Canadian Ministry has

rency bill was continued by Messes, Johnson, Warner and Ellis,

Domestic.-The stealings of the cashier and teller of the Central National Bank, of Rome, N. Y., will aggregate nearly \$40,000. = Letdoes not protect the rights of naturalized Amerireporters his impressions of America.

was about to flee, Police Captain Schmittberger over this confessedly unsound measure is doing was rearrested; his bail was increased to \$15,000. but he found two bondsmen. - Testimony was given before the Lexow Committee about payments made to Captain Slevin when he was Superintendent Byrnes's ward man. - After unavailing efforts to secure Morris Tekulsky's bill ought to be sent back to the committee bepresence in court to testify, the trial of Police Justice Divver was adjourned until to-morrow. Eugene Kelly died. :- The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix made reply to certain criticisms of the condition of Trinity tenement-houses.

The Board of Estimate began the apportionment of city money among the various departments; Mayor-elect Strong watched the proceedings. At an auction sale of cottons, goods valued | meet interest due ander such conditions, if there at nearly \$3,000,000 were disposed of. - The stock market was dull and heavy.

south winds. Temperature yesterday: Highest, ever since a change of National policy was as-43 degrees; lowest, 34; average, 3916.

on mankind of the use of beer, wines and liquors | were not enough to prove the incapacity of the is desirable from every point of view. Such a study has been undertaken by a committee of fifty gentlemen who are well known in educational, religious, literary, medical and business circles. The names which we print in another column show that this important work could not be intrusted to more competent hands. Dr. Seth Low is president of the committee, which proposes to make inquiries of a large number of men regarding their personal habits in the use of alcoholic stimulants and the results of such use. It is to be hoped that those receiving the questions will respond promptly. The summarized results of the investigation can scarcely fail to have scientific and practical value.

There seems to be great danger that the proceedings against Justice Divver will degenerate nto a farce. It is a case parallel with the illconsidered Good Government attack on District-Attorney Fellows. The likelihood of getting justice for these worthless officials would be much greater if the volunteer accusers had kept their hands off. The Committee of Seventy, a body of well-known men appointed at a massmeeting of New-York's citizens, was perfecting plans for ousting all the unfit incumbents of city offices when Tucker, Goadby, Welling, Hale and the others rushed in. It is easy enough to make charges, but it is useless to do so unless they can be proved. Since the election there have been several capital illustrations of the wrong way of going about reform work.

Few if any of those who have examined the Myers voting machine and studied its workings will fail to agree with Mr. Charles S. Smith that the question of its general introduction in the State is worthy of most careful considera-Mr. Smith thinks that a commission should be appointed by the Legislature to ex- European armies, that their so-called excesses.

amine the machine and make an early report on it. We gladly second the suggestion. The first cost of the machines would be large, but the investment would be a permanent one, the cost of repairs would be inconsiderable, and the expense of printing ballots would be done away with altogether. It is estimated that 700 mathey could be procured for \$140,000. The cost | what occurred there. He relates that the Japan- Our school systems are hopelessly behind the In less than four years, therefore, the cost of peninsula, treated the inhabitants with all kind- favor of reform and improvement. All the conthe machines would be saved on this one item of election expenditures.

tance produced before the Lexow Committee had been seized, condemned without trial, mu- resting on them. They should not propose yesterday. Inspector Williams was present in tilated and tortured with unspeakable ferocity changes simply for the sake of changes. The response to a subpoena, but was excused from and burned to death. A small body of Japanese fewer the better, unless they are really necesto be ill. A physician testified that John Mar- army, was overwhelmed by the Chinese, and cretion and fact. So handled, excellent results tin, to whom \$10,000 of the \$15,000 paid by all who were not killed in battle were done to ought to be secured. Captain Creeden has been traced, was mentally death with atrocities an Apache would shudin an unfit condition to be a witness. Some | der at. When the Japanese soldiers marched testimony tending to discredit Superintendent toward Port Arthur along a road bordered with Byrnes was taken, but not much importance the mutilated corpses of their comrades, and was attached to it. Sergeant Taylor's allegation knew that it was the Chinese at Port Arthur tions against ex-Inspector Steers were repeated, who had done the awful deed, they were exasby that witness; and Steers has not yet sought perated almost to madness. They fell upon the to vindicate himself by going on the stand. At murderous garrison with something akin to January the Capitol building will be broken up an early stage of the investigation yesterday's fury, and "used cold steel more than firearms." proceedings would have arrested attention. Now There were no retaliatory atrocities. Hotthe people are impatient to see Mr. Goff face to blooded vengeance there doubtless was; which face with men like Martin, Byrnes, Williams | the countrymen of those who cried "Remember and McLaughlin. Will they have to wait much | the Alamo," will not very harshly condemn. longer?

#### SEND IT BACK.

The first day's debate on the State Bank bill was fatal to it. By the committee which re- men, and on at least one occasion in gross ported it the bill was declared defective in es- breach of faith. And when a foreign Power sential points, and discussion brought out the which has legitimate interest in the matter defact that a partisan majority had refused to sires an investigation, the Chinese Government allow any amendment to be even considered in surfily replies that there shall be none, and that ent. But it was not suspected until now that committee, although openly admitting that the it is no one's business but its own what the they claimed the ownership of the public buildmeasure needed amendments, and avowing the Chinese do with prisoners. On the other hand, lings, and would undertake to carry them off, intention to offer them in the House. Strictly whatever the Japanese soldiers did was done either piecemeal or bodily, when they were disthe committee confesses that it has violated the without official sanction, in the force unmult of charged from public functions and retired to oath of office and refused to perform a sworn battle. And as soon as rumors of wrongdoing private life. It seems, however, that they do duty. The motive is no cover for such an of- came to the Government a strict inquest was labor under that halfuelnation, and in pursuance esty, cowardly fear of a domineering Executive | Powers for investigation. It may yet be found of the Capitol, but taking the edifice to pieces or base desire to escape direct responsibility to that some indefeasible acts were committed by and gradually carring it away. constituents for changes known to be necessary, the Japanese. If so, there is every reason to in any case the committee is false to its duty. offering a measure of the highest importance, and mony goes, to say that the Japanese have re- dors have likewise disappeared, and twenty of one which involved the gravest dangers, without lapsed into barbarism, or have come down to the handsome chairs, valued at more than \$50 an attempt to remove from it admitted defects | the savage level of their foes, is an absurd mis. each, which did service in the New York State which threaten the safety of business. Having Democrats can make amends is to send the bill general no more so than any struggle between Other property of the State has mysteriously back to committee, with instructions to make it the most civilized and humane of Western disappeared, and the statesmen who are en a proper and safe bill before presenting it.

The opposition to this measure is not partisan. European Branch, for advertisements only, 75, Fleet eThe New-York Times," a Democratic journal treet, E. C., London, England. Administration, declares: "It would be absurd as a propagandist if he had rather more decent construction of the lien of the retiring states which never hastens to criticise any step of the To say that the Carlisle bill commands general manners. The spectacle of this foreigner, a men be held subject to seizure. Personal prop-"disapproval. . . . There is not even a ma-"ment, nor is there a majority for amending it | guffaw. But it is as insolent as it is absurd | property in sight, it has never been the custom ald" calls it Secretary Carlisle's haphazard bill, intolerance. It has permitted Most, and Mow. the clothes of persons employed in the public and says: "There is no question that a fear of bray, and others of their kidney, to come over service. These are troubleus times, to be sure, "a return to the depreciated paper money of books abusive of America, it will not object, nor far to re-establish the Democratic party in pub-"war times." Dispatches state that there is not be surprised. But it does expect, and has a lie favor, trial of Captain Dreyfus, charged with selling a single Republican who will support the bill, right to demand, that while he is here he will. It may also be said and we hope we shall not Congress, at a time when its only effect is to the Queen, denouncing the Government, telling and indefinitely increase apprehension.

thinking Democrats as well as Republicans. Nor City and Suburban.-Upon information that he is there any sense in the plea that discussion good. Everybody knows it is doing great harm, breaking down the credit of the Government, causing withdrawals of gold, checking investments and preventing loans for the support of commerce and industry. The mischief-making fore the holidays.

Men are saying that gold goes abroad only because it is needed to pay interest there. This is nonsense, because the excess of merchandise exports over imports was \$30,000,000 in November, and will undoubtedly exceed \$20,000,000 in December, and no gold could be sent abroad to were not such grave distrust as to cause large withdrawals of foreign capital from this coun-The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Fair, try. That has been the prevailing characteristic sured by a Democratic victory in November, 1892, and it has not been diminished by the A careful and thorough study of the effects passing of a bill to produce a deficit. As if this party in power, it must now threaten monetary disorganization and National bankruptcy forcing the discussion of a bill which its advocates admit cannot safely be passed in the form in which they have reported it. Surely Democrats themselves might well be anxious to save their party from the consequences of such an

act of folly. THE PORT ARTHUR "OUTRAGES." Stories were recently put forward in some public prints to the effect that the victorious Japanese troops at Port Arthur had relapsed into barbarism, and had wantonly outraged, tortured and slaughtered the helpless non-combatant inhabitants of that town. It was said that the Japanese had fallen to the level of August last to consider ways and means of im-Chinese brutality, that the war seemed to be degenerating into a struggle between savages, and that the foreign correspondents at Port Arthur, though inured to all the ordinary evils of war, had fied in horror from the awful scene. These stories bore upon their face the brand of reckless sensationalism, and were, from the first, largely discredited by men of sober judgment. Lapse of time has brought no confirmation of them, but only cumulative disproof, until now, in general and in particular, they are shown to have been so untrue that to call them wild exaggerations would be gross flattery.

Two important pieces of testimony, bearing on the case, come simultaneously to hand, from different and independent sources. One comes from "The London Times," a journal that never has been suspected of anything remotely resembling partiality for Japan. Its correspondent at Hiroshima declares explicitly, on the authority of the foreign correspondents who were actually at Port Arthur, that the conduct of the Japanese troops was no worse than that of the best

One other point is worthy of close attention. The atrocities of the Chinese were committed deliberately, with the highest official sanction, upon entirely helpless and probably innocent ordered, and every facility was offered to other | thereof are not only dismantling the furniture side of the victors the present war has been in on the top floor of the Capitol are missing.

### JOHN BURNS, M. P.

clority of the Banking and Currency Committee | ton and Jefferson meant to make our Govern | dents. For, while Democratic practice may fur

# SCHOOL REFORMS.

The question of improvements in the public school system is commanding attention at the present time in both New York and Brooklyn. In both cities committees are at work suggesting changes and reforms, and undoubtedly bills affecting the schools in both will be laid before the Legislature. Inasmuch as the people have voted in favor of the consolidation of the two of a herald in Kathlawar, under the system of cities, it needs no strong argument to show Traga, is a striking reminder of how much old the desirability of the establishment on both sides of the East River of school systems that can readily be brought together when consolidation is effected.

In this city the work of framing a measure to accomplish the desired ends has been intrusted to a sub-committee of the Committee of Seventy. consisting of Stephen H. Olin, Henry L. Sprague, William W. Locke, Nicholas Murray Butler and John B. Pine. It is safe to assume that this committee will make large use of the material obtained by the special commission which by appointment of Mayor Gilroy investigated the general subject carefully more than a year ago and presented a report and bill to the last Legislature. Mr. Olin was a member of that commission, and is therefore specially qualified to do intelligent work on the present committee. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler is one of our highest authorities on pedagogy and allied subjects, and, since he has given careful study to the subject of school systems, will be able to render invaluable assistance in preparing an acceptable measure. The bill sent to Albany last winter failed of passage, despite its merits, but its course in the Legislature can searcely fail to indicate to the committee the points in which it was weak and not altogether satisfactory. In Brooklyn a committee of seven able citizens was appointed by Mayor Schieren in proving the public schools. This committee has been at work diligently for several weeks, but nothing is yet known of the results of its deliberations. It is generally expected that extensive changes in the antiquated and cumbersome school system in Brooklyn will be recommended, and presumably a bill will be drawn up for the action of the Legislature.

The desirability of harmonious action between the educational committees in the two cities is self-evident. We do not mean, of course, that one bill should be drawn to cover both or that precisely the same lines should be followed in the endeavor to improve the existing systems. The defects in them are not the same, and the remedies should no doubt be different. At the same time, the fact must be recognized that in a few years at the furthest Brooklyn will be a part of New-York, and sagacious action now will tend to reduce friction and disorder when the schools of Greater New-York are placed under the control of one body. Then, too, the probability of favorable action by the Legislature will be increased if the New-York and Brook-

while regrettable, were excusable, and that the lyn school bills are in harmony rather than constory of correspondents fleeling in horror and fliet with each other. There ought to be little in Gujerat. disgust is utterly untrue. Instead of treating difficulty in drafting measures embodying the the inhabitants with cruelty, the Japanese are same principles and the same general lines of to the taking of strict measures to prevent a protecting them and feeding them. The other policy, while making due allowance for varytestimony comes from a correspondent of "The ing local conditions. It is notorious that the New-York Herald," who was with the Japanese | public schools of these two cities compare but army at the capture of Port Arthur, and saw poorly with the schools of many other cities. ese, while marching down the Regent's Sword times. There is a strong public sentiment in ness and consideration. They heard, however, ditions are favorable. Still, whatever changes day by day, from the Chinese themselves, har- are proposed will be certain to arouse opposirowing tales of outrages perpetrated upon their tion in some quarters. Those in charge of the fellow-countrymen. Non-combatant Japanese reform movements have a grave responsibility troops, advancing too far ahead of the main sary. The matter needs to be handled with dis-

### CARRYING OFF THE CAPITOL.

If there is any truth in the reports which come from Albany during these last weeks of the dying year, there's danger, unless action of some sort is taken to prevent it, that by the 1st of will have no place to meet in. The persons who have been in the possession of power and the occupation of the building for several years seem to be acting upon the notion that they own the building absolutely and have a right to take it down and carry it away with them now that they can occupy it no longer. That they be lieved they were absolute rulers of the whole State, with a divine right to make laws to sult themselves, to regulate at their own will all the affairs of its citizens, and to divide among themselves its revenues, has long been appar-

statement. War is inevitably cruel. But on the Building at the World's Fair and were stored gaged in the dismantling process have even gone so far as to carry off articles of wearing apparel, belonging to employes in the depart-John Burns, M. P., would be more successful ments, which could not under the most liberal "approval. As the bill now stands, it would be fortnight after landing on our shores, publicly erty of this nature will doubtless be returned much nearer to say that it encounters general posing as an expounder of the Constitution, and as soon as the retiring statesmen have had time that would support the bill without amend- ment, is ludicrous enough to provoke a universal nish a warrant for appropriating all the public "in any particular way." "The New-York Hers | The American public cannot be charged with or at least the recognized custom, to carry off "imsty and unsafe legislation on this vital sub- here and rant and rave to their hearts' content. and it is not impossible that in the stress of eject is stimulating the demand for the precious It let John Burns, M. P., come also, and did not them new precedents may be established. We "metal." "The New-York Sun" declares that seek to restrain him from preaching his gospet cherish the hope, notwithstanding, that the line the inevitable effect of the bill "will be to hasten of plunder. And if, when he returns to Eng- will be drawn on personal wearing apparel, and "a National suspension of gold payments, and land, he sees fit to make speeches and write that the clothes will be returned. It would go

French military secrets to Italy and Germany, and it is plain enough that many Democrats keep a measurably civil tongue in his mouth. began in Paris, = A Japanese cruiser capt- will not, so that men very close to the Admin- For any foreigner to rail against the country the suggestion—that the right of the Democratic ured a vessel loaded with munitions of war for the Chinese.

Congress Path house in section 1. Congress Path house in section 1. Congress Path house in section 2. Congress Path mous Democratic majority. In the Senate, pitality, For one who is a member of the is disputed by many endnent Constitutional law-Messrs. Perkins and Cullom spoke in favor of the Democrats who usually know that body best chief governing body of his own country to do yers. In this state of affairs, the whole ques Nicaragua Canai biil, and Mr. Turple against it;
Admiral Walker's report on Hawaii was received. — House: Debate on the Carlisic Currency bill was continued by Messes, Johnson.

Democrats who usually know that body best discount of the conflict of Democrats who usually know that body less discount of the conflict of Democrats who usually know that body less discount of the conflict of Democrats who usually know that body less discount of the conflict of Democrats who usually know that body less discount of the conflict of Democrats who usually know that body less discount of the conflict of Democrats who usually know that body less discount of the conflict of Democratic usage and American member of Congress were to go an American member of Congress were to go an American member of Constitution and the Stump speeches, reviling to England and make stump speeches, reviling to England and make stump speeches, reviling to England and make stump speeches, reviling to the conflict of Democrats who usually know that body less discount of the conflict of Democratic usage and American member of Congress were to go an American member of Constitution and the Constitution and the Constitution and the democratic usage and American member of Congress were to go and A disorder business, prevent recovery of industry. his hearers what the British Constitution really the Capitol should be temperarily stayed and indefinitely increase apprehension.

There ought to be manliness enough in the against the social order, would there not be a reserved, of course until a judicial decision can House, and patriotic feeling enough, to stop this pretty pother? Would there not be a storm of be reached. Now that the work of demolition stantinople make charges that Minister Terrell performance before more mischief is done. A protests against such "Yankee insolence"? That is under way, it may be difficult to stop it, but motion to send the bill back to the committee, is exactly what John Burns, M. P., has been it is within the province of Governor Flower, with an order not to report it until it has been doing. What do American workingmen think and we are not sure but that it is his official Coast have been given up for lost, with all on put into such form that a majority believes it of it? They have not generally lacked patriot duty, to call out the National Guard, if neces board, fifty men. - An association for the safe, ought not to be regarded in a partisan ism. Do they enjoy having a foreigner, a con-sary, for the protection of the Capitol. We be protection of fish and game was formed in New- light. It should be treated as a motion to pre- fessed enemy of American institutions, come lieve that citizens generally are disposed to treat Jersey. = John Burns, M. P., gave Chicago | vent panic, and therefore supported by right | hither and insult them and malign their country? | the Democratic party fairly and not deprive it it retired from the control of the State it would carry away all the portable property in sight,

# A SURVIVAL OF TRAGA.

but, in the present state of the public mind, we

feel sure that the attempt to carry off the State

Capitol will provoke resentment.

The ann suncement recently made of the death times of chivalry and romance overlap upon the present age of commonplace. For Traga is commonly supposed to be quite obsolete, along with Dharna and Suttee, and in fact it has been prohibited by law for more than two generations. There was in ancient days in India a caste known as Charans, or heralds, who were the agents and guarantors of all contracts, publie and private. Each herald marked with the point of his dagger the contract which he guaranteed, and in case either of the principals proved false to it, he plunged the same dagger into his own breast, or that of his nearest relative. This was the system of Traga. The maker of a contract was, of course, most reluctant to incur the infamy of causing a herald's suicide or a murder, and thus there was a general faithfulness in the observance of agreements such as might not have been obtained under a less tragic rule of procedure. Some of the early treatles between "John Company" and the native princes were negotiated and kept inviolate in that way The system was, however, repugnant to British principles, and accordingly it was abolished by law early in the present century, in the provinces under British rule. Nevertheless, the caste of Charans still survives, and still, though happily on rare occasions, practises the same old This latest case was that of a herald who

acted as agent in the making of a loan by a banker to a native landowner. As of old, the herald marked the contract with his dagger's point. The landowner refused to repay the loan The herald demanded it, under penalty of Traga-The landowner laughed at him, told him "that was played out," and again refused to fulfil his contract. The herald then felt that his own honor and that of the whole caste of Charans was at stake. So he took his brother and aged mother-the latter willingly giving herself as a sacrifice-to the temple, where a solemn religious rite was performed. Then all three went to the faithless landowner. The mother knelt on the ground, her sons stood beside her with drawn blades, and a last demand was made for fulfilment of the contract. It was refused. Then with one blow the herald struck his mother dead. The brothers then seized the recalcitrant debtor, wounded him slightly with their knives. and mingled his blood with their mother's and smeared it upon the doorposts of his house. Thus made infamous before all the people, the man was driven to commit suicide. The herald also would have completed the tragedy by suicide, but was seized by the police and sentenced to imprisonment for life. But he is, and long will be,

The incident is a ghastly one, and will lead wish Traga, any more than Suttee or Harl-Karl, to be revived. Yet perhaps it is worth while to consider whether, under our more humane and enlightened civilization, the sense of honor remains as keen and the claim of duty as compelling as among the adherents of those barbarous old customs. If not, are we to confess that Christian liberty is, in such respects, inferior to Pagan superstition?

What an opportunity the District-Attorney would have were he himself not under a cloud!

The men behind the North River Bridge scheme have sensibly decided to advertise at once for bids for the construction of a suspension bridge. Previously to Selectary Lamont's decision they had asserted that it was a cantilever bridge or nothing. The experts, however, point out that the cost of a suspended structure will be only about one-fourth greater than that of a cantilever, and the bridge people themselves, if honest, must admit the evident advantages of the former. At all events, they are apparently going ahead in good faith. It is to be hoped that the bids received will justify the estimates of the experts on whose report Colonel Lamont's decision was based. There are no engineering difficulties in the way of a suspended bridge; the only question is as to its cost, and that is now to be considered on practical and not speculative

Some suffering stackholders of Seely's unfortunate bank are quietly wondering how long it would have taken that shrewil bookkeeper, if the system of keeping accounts so long in vogue had not been changed-through no fault of his, poor fellow-to wipe out the entire stock and leave them liable for a large amount besides,

The shark that brought the ship's papers of the tramp steamer Capac safely from Rio de Janeiro to Guadaloupe, in the West Indies, a distance of several thousand miles, really deserved a postai subsidy, though it is now beyond the reach of any token of reward or approbation. It is not known exactly how long the fish held the custody of these documents, but it was much longer It was lately discovered that they had begun than Jonah occupied the whale, and probably believe that the culprits will be held to a strict on the roof; 500 pounds of lead from the gutters spread over a considerable historic period, acaccount therefor. But so far as present testi- having been already taken away. Costly enspi- cording to the shark's chronology. No process of the dates and signatures, nor the sealing-wax and heraldry on the official envelopes, showing that the gastric fluid of this variety of fish is considerably less corrosive than muriatic acid or Gowanus vinegar, and that the creature possesses occasional utilities not heretofore dreamed of. This is one of the fish stories which we are not permitted to doubt, trasmuch as it is testified to by the bo's'n tight and the midshipmite and the crew of the captain's gig, as well as by consignes, supercargoes and other people, every one of whom is apparently ready to swear to anything. The occurrence is interesting to everybody concerned except the shark, which had to be cut in two before becoming celebrated.

> Richard Croker doesn't want "vindication," He knows a bad thing when he sees it.

President Cleveland has shaken Congress off his hands temporarily, and gone down the coast n a revenue cutter to institute the Democratic olicy of destruction among the canvas-back ducks. If the gentleman's aim is no better than it has proved in his gunning expeditions against the American eagle, his present trip is not likely to result in any alarming slaughter.

We don't care whether Tammany Hall has a charter or not if the people will only keep the organization where it is now-some of it in jail and the rest in despair.

Hill's reappearance in the Senate was not without its floral tribute of welcome, but he wouldn't show it, and nobody knows whether is was an anchor, significant of hope; or a cross, same result." humility; or a ship distributing the allegory that there are hopeful voyages on the sea of politics yet to be made; or a dove, emblematical of innocence, popple, trap-shooting and other things; or a mere pin-cushion device with the Senator's initials upon it, worked out in red and lilae. Whatever it was, it was carefully secreted, either on account of the modesty of the recipient, or because he thought that in this particular crisis in his career cut flowers were out of place. But they would not have been. He never needed such a bright and fragrant trophy more than at this time, when all his laborious and curiously composite political upbuildings are in the condition of a powder mill buildings are in the condition of a powder mill after an explosion. These flowers were the first tender growths which came to soften and adorn the ruin, and there is no doubt that they would have improved its appearance considerably if they had not been spirited away.

The Assemblymen were elected to serve the people and nobody else. It will be well for them not to forget this important fact.

Unless present conditions undergo a radical change, there will be an angry dispute between Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Gresham when Fame steps forward to award a wreath of buckwheat straw to the man who has proved himself to be the prize blunderer of the Cleveland Administration. The achievements of both gentlemen are so nearly equal that the referee may yet have to declare it a draw.

"Keep out of the Capitol!" is the notice posted by the public for the bosses.

An impression appears to be current, here and there, that the Hon, Henry R. Gibson, Representative-elect from the Hd Congress District of Tennessee, is not a "regular" Republican, but an "independent" of some sort. It's a curious delusion to have about of all men-an Eastern Tennessee Republican, Independent, of course, he is, as all true Republicans are; but not in the sense of lukewarmness in his attachment to the party and its principles. They don't raise hybrids in the Tennessee mountains, Mr. Gibson was regularly nominated by the regular Republican party, and regularly elected, and will serve as a regular and loyal member of the Republican majority in the LIVth Congress.

The venerable Holman, of Indiana, having been relegated to the cool shades of private life by the votes of a discerning constituency, now proposes to burst into literature by writing a volume of recollections of life in Congress, It involves no disparagement of Judge Holman's publie services to predict that henceforth he will be vastly more interesting and valuable as reminiscence than as a statesman.

No doubt Japan is grateful that she did not have Gresham's aid or sympathy. Secretary Gresham is what is called a hoodoo.

The civilization of Morecco is not at all equal in quality to its leather, which it must be admitted makes capital slippers and book bindings, whereas of its civilization nothing useful or tolerable can be made by any known process. It has now walled up the one-eyed brother of the Sultan, leaving only a small aperture for the introduction of food, and the unhappy victim will undoubtedly perish in slow torture in his cruel immurement. Whether he is thus entreated because he is the Sultan's brother, or merely because he is one-eyed, or for political or dynastic reasons, is not certified, and is of little consequence. It is a demonstration of the inhuman

#### PERSONAL

Mrs. Lease, who is to settle down on a farm at Fresno, Cal., as soon as her term of office expires, speaks thus on the woman question: "I think our emancipation is merely a question of time, but I will candidly admit that women are not prepared for it. Women are cruel to women, are they not? Men are more just to women than women are to each other. We have many things to learn before we are fit to exercise the full right of the suffrage."

Dr. Donald MacLead, the Editor of "Good Words" who has been selected for the post of Moderator of the next General Assembly of the Scottish Kirk, is a brother of the famous Norman MacLeod. He was born in 1839, and is minister of the "quoad sacra" purish of Park, in Glasgow. He has been editor of "Good Words" since 1872.

On January 1 the citizens of Dedham, Mass, will celebrate the 251st anniversary of the first free school in that borough. Governor Greenhalge will deliver an oration.

In a recent issue of "The British Weekly," the Rev. John Watson, pastor of the Sefton Park Presbyterian Church, Liverpool, who is better known as "Ian Maclaren," tells the following story about Matthew Arnold: "Matthew Arnold's brother-inlaw, Mr. Cropper, attended our church, and that was how he came to be in the church that Sunday, It was sacrament morning, and I preached on the 'Shadow of the Cross.' We afterward sang the hymn. When I survey the wondrous of

On which the Prince of Glory died.

Mr. Arnold left before the communion and went Mr. Arnold left before the communication and went home. As he came downstairs from his befrom to lunch, a servant who was close to the dining-room door heard him saying softly to himself the first lines of the hymn. . . At luncheon Mr. Arnold spoke about the hymn, which, he said, was the finest in the English language. Afterward he went out, and in ten minutes was dead."

"The Philadelphia Record" of yesterday said: "Ex Mayor Richard Vaux is seventy-eight years old topicturesque figure that has attracted the attention picturesque figure that has attracted the attention of his fellow-citizens for years past. Yesterday, upon the eve of his seventy-eighth birthday, he talked in characteristic vein of the adairs of the day, and dropped into reminiscences of the old days when he was the young gallant who tripped the light fantistic toe with England's Queen, then a fair young woman. 'Ah, those old says,' said he. Think of the statesmen of those days and those called statesmen now-Webster, Calhoun, Benton, Clay! To listen to those men in the Senate, to dine with them, to rend their speeches! Think of those men, and then of Brice, Gorman, Smith-Bat!"

Vernier, the young French mathematical prodigy,

There is absolutely no truth in the report that Rev. Samuel S. Smith, author of the hymn "America," is in want in Roston. The Rev. S. F. Smith, of Davenport, lows, his son, says his father has an income sufficient for all his needs.

## THE TALK OF THE DAY.

According to the most recent information the Chris tian missionaries whose lives are in constant danger, especially since the beginning of the Japanese war. of them belong to the Roman Catholic Church, 41 sionaries from Scotland and England number 80 belonging to the Church Missionary Society, and to the China Inland Mission. The American and Swedish missionaries of the Protestant faith are pretty regard to the strength of their missions.

Raw Material-"De gret trouble wif dese times," Raw Material—"De gret trouble wif dese times, said Erastus Pinkley, "am dat 'nuf folks doan' un'stan' de ta'hiff question." "Dasso," repiled his companion. "Foh 'instance, you an 'me wants free ror material." "Does we?" "Surny, Sposen de 'ysters as dey is brung f'um de bay didn't cost nuffin', dah you'd hab de freest kin' ob de rorest material, an' de intiah profit ob de 'yster bus 'ness' u'd go ter us gemmem what does de shuckin'."—(Washington Star.

"The Cincinnati Enquirer" tells this story to prove that the instinct of self-preservation is stronger than reason: "A man on a Lake Huron steamer had the only specimen of black rattlesnake I have ever met with. It was about the size of an ordinary garter snake and as vicious as Satan. It was confined in a strong box covered with thick plate-glass. When any one would touch the glass with his finger the snake would strike the under side opposite the finger as quickly as a stroke of lightning. The experimenter would always jerk away as suddenly. There was not a man on board, however muscular and free from nervousness, who could keep his finger to the glass when the snake would strike, although knowing that it could not possibly touch him. Strong men would try it again and again, certain of their ability to endure the test, but with the

# HIC JACET TAMMANY, A TIGER.

The disclosures before the Lexow Committee have convinced "The Lynchburg (Va.) News" (Dem.) that the old Tammany Hall democracy is as sound as a dollar to the core." Stranger-Zum Donnerwetter, now you have cut my chin a second time. If you can't shave better than that, you will lose all your customers pretty muck.

quick.

Barber's Apprentice—Not at all! I am not allowed to shave the regular customers yet. I only shave strangers!—(Fliegende Biaetter. "The Westminster Gazette," of London, gives

this literal copy of a cobbler's bill sent to a Devonshire squire:

Squire Squire:

Squire To S WELLON,
Clorged up Miss.

Mended up Miss.

1 apt Master
1 leet tapt and bound up Madain
1 leet tapt Master
Lined, bound and put piece on Madain.

Stitched up Miss Kitty
Souling the Maid
Patting a piece upon Master Statehed up Miss Kitty
Souling the Maid
Putting a piece upon Master. Total

The wheelmen of Cleveland, Ohio, have asked the Park Commissioners of the city to construct a bicycle path in the park for the exclusive use of wheelmen.

The mistakes in social conversation of people who have money, and apparently nothing else, may be counted by the hundred, if report speaks truly. truly.
Lack of culture can never render a person ridicu-lous, unless he is at the same time coastful and assuming, and there are, unfortunately, a suffi-cient number of such pretenders to point many &

A very ignorant and wealthy woman, who was fond of talking about her "art gallery," one day met at the house of an acquaintance a lady who had not called on her, although they lived in the same form.

"Come and see me, do" said Mrs. B....., the patron of art, as the other lady was taking her "Thank you very much," was the non-committal

"Thank you very mich, reply."

We've got a new picture, too. That ought to tempt fou to come, if I can't."

"I should be very glad indeed to see it."

"Such a lovely picture? Sometimes it seems to me I could look at it all day long."

"What is the subject of your picture, Mrs.

B—"" inquired the hostess.

"Jupiter and ten," remarked she, with assur-Then some one comembered that the name, "Jupiter and lo," was attached to the picture, (Montreal Metropolitan.

"London Engineering" says: "The heavy naval fighting in the far East has given not a few op-portunities of gathering valuable information about the behavior of guns and armor, which no doubt will be available at a later date. stated, on what appears to be reliable authority, that the fate of the Chinese ironclad Ping-Yuen was decided by one round from a Canet 12.60-inch gun, the heaviest weapon in both fleets. The shell which sunk the Ping-Yuen weighed 450 kilogrammes, nearly 1,000 pounds, and was one of Holtzer make; it crashed through the afterpart

of the vessel's armored deck, the ship sinking by

An Indelible Mark.—Aluminum has the property, when used as a pencil, of leaving an indelible mark on glass or any other substance having a siliceous base. A deposition of the metal takes place, and while this may be removed by a suitable acid wash, the mark itself cannot be removed by rubbing or washing. Magnesium, sinc and cadmium have a similar property; but the mark of marnesium is easily removed; the application of sinc requires a wheel, and zinc and cadmium tarnish; while aluminum is permanent and remains bright. This property is susceptible of a variety of practical applications in decorating glass.—(philadebia Ledger. the stern almost immediately."